

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1796.

BERLIN, November 3.

HB line of demarcation which was established by the treaty of Basle for the security of the north of Germany, having been infringed by the armies of the belligerent powers in consequence of the events which have recently passed in the vicinity of the Mayn, and the present circumstances not admitting any dependence on the exact observance of a reciprocal neutrality in favour of the countries of the empire bordering on that river, the king of Prussia has ordered the hereditary prince Hohenlohe to quit Francfort, and the adjacent territory, with the troops under his command, and to repair to the Prussian states of Franconia. These troops are accordingly repairing to that destination.

When the French envoy obtained an audience of his majesty on the 28th, he wore the tri-coloured cockade, as well as his attendants. This minister has hired apartments in the most distant part of the city. His train consists of three secretaries, one of whom is his nephew.

The bishop of Bristol is arrived here.

UPPER RHINE, November 2.

Yesterday afternoon the Austrians began to play their heavy artillery against Mannheim. This terrible cannonading continued all night without ceasing. The city was on fire in different places, and the flames are still visible.

Marshal de Clairfayt has advanced his right wing to the environs of Grunstadt. Yesterday was heard, on that side, a brisk firing of artillery and musketry. Pichegru, with his army, is posted near Oggerheim.

It was rumoured here that the French had attempted to pass the Rhine near Radstadt, but the report is not confirmed. The army of Wurms receives daily reinforcements from Austria.

HEPPENHEIM, November 2.

Yesterday general Wurms surrounded Mannheim. In consequence of the refusal to surrender the bombardment commenced. About six o'clock the city was on fire in two places, and at eight the flames had made a rapid progress. So far as we could judge at this distance, the fire appeared chiefly to rage in the vicinity of the church of the Jesuits. At seven o'clock this morning the fire still continued. It is said, that on the 9th the Austrians began their attack, by vigorously cannonading the bridge of the Rhine before Mannheim; and that the bridge was entirely destroyed. The French made the greatest efforts in order to repair it, but were unable to succeed.

We heard also yesterday the cannonading which took place on the other side of the Rhine, in the environs of Worms. At this distance we can remark the firing and the smoke of cannon; during the night we perceived distinctly the fires of the Austrian troops. The event of the engagement is not doubtful, as the Austrian army have advanced.

LOWER RHINE, November 10.

The body of Austrian troops in the environs of Siegburg and Mulheim, and which very probably was not intended to advance further towards the Lower Rhine, yesterday afternoon retired beyond Sieg. Soon after which, the French advanced by Urbach to Siegburg, where they entered yesterday evening. They hastily threw up batteries near Mulheim and Deutz. It is likewise said, that they have been reinforced by troops who passed the Rhine near Cologne.

W E S E L, November 11.

AUSTRIAN RETREAT.

All the appearances of a retreat have since Monday night last subsisted at Cologne, the French being upon the advance. The Austrians evacuated Deutz at break of day yesterday, and the French were in the possession of that place in the afternoon. The flying bridge at Cologne is again at work, general Jourdan passing the Rhine upon it yesterday afternoon. The French are marching in two columns, the one over mountains, the other along the bank of the Rhine to Francfort.

On the day before yesterday the Austrians had retreated as far as Siegburg, which place is taken possession of by the French. The French advance step by step, in proportion as the Austrians retreat; both parties fire upon one another at a distance, principally with cannon. The Austrians retreated in order of battle on the afternoon of the day before yesterday, as far as the borders of the Sieg, and passed that river. The French are close at their heels, as they were yesterday at Uckerath, nine leagues above Deutz.

The republicans in and about Cologne continue to receive considerable reinforcements from the army of the north. An inconceivable quantity of provision and ammunition is conveying across the Rhine at Co-

logne, by means of the flying bridge, for the army of Berg.

They write from Coblenz that the French are still at Treves: on the departure of the post they were in expectation of the Imperialists attempting the passage of the Rhine; which, to frustrate, proper dispositions were taking.

W E T Z L A R, November 12.

Yesterday it was reported, in consequence of the arrival of an express, that the French were advancing to Hackenbourg, to the number of 60,000 men. At the same moment we received intelligence from Hackenbourg, that on the 10th, general de Haddick was still in that neighbourhood, and that he had received notice that a body of 9000 French were marching against him.

We cannot, however, determine, whether this body of French may not be followed by another still more numerous, composed of troops from Brabant and Holland, and of a part of the army of Jourdan. The prince of Wurtemberg, in conjunction with general Haddick, has 10,000 men, Austrians and troops of the empire; to oppose the French; and in case that the latter attempt to penetrate farther, he may retreat behind the Lahn, and there maintain his ground.

W O R M S, November 11.

This morning the Austrians entered this place. Yesterday was a most tremendous day, the battle which took place having lasted from ten in the morning to six in the evening. The French, though well fortified from Mulheim to Pfederheim, were compelled to give way to the Imperial fire. The centre of the French army which was near Alfey, stood it longest, but was obliged to retreat after the left wing had been beaten. The Red Mantlers are said to have pushed forward as far as Lautern, and that others patrol even up to the gates of Treves. The Austrians took eighteen pieces of cannon in our town, which they instantly made use of against the French.

The French generals demanded last night 1000 Louis d'ors of the municipality for their magazines, and that money being instantly paid, four of the principal members of that municipality were conducted away as hostages.

The Imperial army not having as yet sent for their magazines, and the French army not being abundantly supplied, the husbandman's stock, viz. by the requisition of both sides, become speedily exhausted. The prices of grain are enormous, even sixteen florins per sack.

Frankenthal having been taken possession of by the Austrians last night, their advanced posts are likewise before Mannheim from that side.

FRANCFORT, November 14.

The Austrians after repulsing general Pichegru's left wing, on the 10th, took the redoubt of the Rhine, opposite Mannheim; by storm yesterday, in which the regiment of Lafayette in particular, distinguished itself: much blood has been spilled on both sides. The bombardment of this beautiful town still continues; the report of its having surrendered is not confirmed.

VIENNA, November 7.

We have the following authentic accounts from Turkey: "Aga Mahmed Khan, who has, for some time past, usurped the principal provinces of Persia, according to the last accounts, made a sudden incursion, with a numerous army, into Georgia, and subdued the capital of Teflis, and conducted prince Heraclius, with his adherents, into captivity; by so violent a step, and the continual views of aggrandizement of this Asiatic conqueror, the Turkish dominions upon the Tygris and the Euphrates are endangered; and the southern provinces of Russia, and those of her vassals disturbed."

"Even the European revolters give more uneasiness to the Porte, than ever Pashwan Ogli, of Widden, who has openly revolted; and although the governors of the adjacent provinces have been ordered to stop his progress, their endeavours have hitherto been frustrated. The said rebel has locked himself up in the fortress of Widden, and is making preparation for an obstinate resistance. At his desire the leaders of the malcontents of the former garrison of Belgrade, endeavour to keep open the communication between that place and Widden. The Porte still flatters itself with hopes, by the prudent measures taken, and the good dispositions of the pachas and Romilla and Belgrade, to bring him, by some means or other, to obedience in the course of the year."

BORDERS OF THE RHINE, November 8.

There are yet changes in the disposition of the French army. The divisions of French troops commanded by general Lefebvre, Harry, d'Herville, who were advanced on the other side of the river Sieg, and which we thought to be destined to march before to

the Lahn, in order to operate advantageously to the army of general Pichegru, are fallen back again. We understand they are about to take an excellent position behind the Sieg.

This has been a movement of necessity, occasioned by the approach of a large body of Austrian troops, who advanced to attack these republicans, and especially by the failure of supplies in a desolate and ruined country.

The Austrians, seeing this retreat, immediately advanced opposite Bonn, with a view of seizing a bridge of boats placed between that place and the right bank; but general Emore, seeing that such a manœuvre might give them great advantage, passed the Rhine at the head of a hundred grenadiers and some dragoons; and whilst his small troop skirmished with the enemy, he drew away the bridge to the left bank.

By the movements of the Austrians, it is perceived that they have received reinforcements, and that their end is to march in force on the Lower Rhine, in order to make an attempt on Dusseldorf, and dispossess the French beyond the Rhine.

Whilst a body of the army inclined thus to direct their operations, another body commanded by general Boros, made all the necessary dispositions in the valley of Ehrenbreitstein, to hazard the passage of the Rhine; in order to cut off a part of the army of general Jourdan, which has proceeded to Hundspruck; but all the projects of the enemy have been defeated by the generous republicans; by means of the combinations taken by them, they appear to be entirely thwarted. Already the French have obtained many advantages; which augur favourably for their future operations.

General Marceau has obtained a considerable success near the Lahn, behind which a body of Austrians were entrenched. These were beaten and a number taken prisoners, among whom are some officers of consequence. Whilst these were passing on one side, another part of the republicans have taken post anew in the large isle situated opposite Neuwied, from which the Austrians have been totally expelled.

B O N N, November 6.

From adjutant-general Coulanges, to the general of the brigade commanding at Liege and its environs:

"It is malevolence which spreads alarm on account of our armies. This malevolence will be defeated by our success, when we learn that general Marceau, commandant of the right wing of our army, has completely beaten Clairfayt, that from 4 to 500 of his men are killed, many are made prisoners (amongst whom are his first aid-de-camp and 7 or 8 officers of his état-major) when we learn that the left wing of our army, under the orders of general Harry, has equally beaten the enemy, and forced it to pass the Sieg; that this left wing is ready to pass this river to chase the enemy, and clear entirely the right bank of the Rhine, especially the part occupied by the army of the Sambre and the Meuse."

"This is an excellent manner by which to silence the reports of our miscarriages. I desire you to make known this news."

"COULANGE."

November 20.

"At this moment (nine o'clock in the evening) I hasten to announce to you that the siege of Mannheim is raised, after a very serious action, in which the Austrians have been completely beaten."

B R U S S E L S, November 24.

The preparations of the enemy on the right bank of the Rhine, near the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, are continually going on, and there is no doubt of their intending to hazard a passage of the Rhine in the environs of St. Gyar. The republicans have made the best dispositions for receiving them, if they persist in the hardy project, and we expect every moment to receive interesting news from this part of the Rhine. In the mean time, as the Austrians keep up a heavy fire upon Coblenz and its environs, the French commandant of that city has ordered that no citizen go out after five o'clock in the evening, as he cannot answer for the evils that may arise from a non-observance of this regulation. At the same time the bridge of the Moselle has been covered with litter, no doubt with a view of passing it in the night with the artillery, and without the enemy perceiving them.

By the same letters we learn, that the republicans, after having retaken the island situated opposite to Neuwied, they have begun to re-establish the bridge of boats which was there, before it was taken by the Austrians, between it and the left bank of the Rhine.

N A N T E S, November 3.

We hear nothing said either of Charette or his army. Some say this rebel is passed to the side of the Chouans; others assert that he lies sick of a violent malady, from which he is not likely soon to recover.

For some time there have arrived here every day fugitives from the communes of La Vendee, which have been given up.

In the cantons under the influence of Stofflet all is tranquil, and persons travel more in safety than in Vendee.

PARIS, December 2. Council of Five Hundred.

In the sitting of the 25th, the council declared that the customs shall henceforth be paid either in specie, or in assignats of the lawful course.

In the sitting of the 26th, the following articles, concerning the new plan for the arrangements of the finances were adopted. First, no note is to exceed the metallic value of 1000 livres, as it stood in 1790; nor to be less than 300 livres of the same value; but it shall be lawful for every citizen to have as many of them as he chooses.—2dly, Assignats shall be received at the appointed offices at the 30th part of their nominal value, in exchange for notes.—3dly, The notes shall be payable to bearer, and may of course be transferred and negotiated, but shall never obtain a forced circulation. 4thly, The notes are to bear 3 per cent. interest. 5thly, Taxes, duties, &c. shall be paid either in specie or in assignats, at the legal course. 6thly, The rents for the fourth year shall be paid in assignats, at the rate of the 30th part of their nominal value, viz. that for instance, a rent of 1000 livres is to be paid with 30,000 livres, in assignats, according to their nominal value. 7thly, Notes shall be issued to the amount of 1000 millions, of the value of national estates, as it stood in 1790, and equally distributed amongst all the departments. The notes shall be put in a chest, out of which they shall not be taken but at the conclusion of peace, and in virtue of a decree of the legislative body, in order to be distributed among the defenders of the country. 8thly, The decree, by which the duties were raised to a sum exceeding by six livres their former amount, is abolished. 9thly, The executive directory shall be ordered to cause immediately to be sold, all the furniture and other moveable property appertaining to the republic, such effects alone excepted, as are necessary for the operations of the armies and the march of the troops. 10thly, The whole value of national real estates shall be presented, and one thousand millions of these notes, serving as a security for the assignats, and another thousand millions being reserved for the rewarding of the defenders of the country, the remainder shall be destined for the extraordinary expences of the war. 11thly, The executive directory may mortgage a part of the national forests for sums advanced either by private individuals or corporations; and creditors of this description shall receive assignments of the produce of the said forests.

Robbers are increasing at Paris in a most alarming degree, and gangs of them strip whole houses and shops. The greatest warehouse of broad-clothes in this city, and a watch-maker's shop, were lately broke open, and the thieves got clear off with every article they contained. Bread sells at 60 livres a pound, and even at that enormous price it is extremely difficult to get any, since the markets have been pillaged by the mob. The distributions of bread in the sections are now only made every second day.

The national institute, which is destined to replace our universities, is now organized by the executive directory, and among the members appointed, we find the names of Bernardin de St. Pierre, Lagrange, Sieyès, Daunou, Volney, Picardet, Garat, &c.

TORBAY, November 19.

In my last I informed you we were uneasy for the safety of that part of the fleet that had not been able to fetch this place, the wind then beginning to blow very fresh. At midnight it increased, and blew a most tremendous gale, accompanied with showers and hail.

At day break yesterday morning, only nine sail of the whole fleet, which amounted to upwards of two hundred sail, were to be seen riding in the Bay. The rest were forced out by the violence of the gale, and blown to sea.

The gale continued till four o'clock P. M. when it moderated. It is conjectured the fleet are returned to St. Helen's. We are fearful that they suffered very considerable damage, from the difficulty they must have had to encounter in clearing Portland. The following are part of the nine ships that have rode out the gale, and remain here:—The Jamaica, the Simon Taylor, the Foster Earham, the Boddington, and a large ship, No. 79, with four more, whose names and numbers I cannot learn.—A collier is just come in dismasted, and reports to have seen at sea seven large ships, considerably damaged, steering for Portsmouth.

WEYMOUTH, November 19.

The fleet destined for the West-Indies, passed proudly by this port on Tuesday last, with a fair wind, and exhibited a grand and beautiful spectacle; but alas! the scene has been changed to horror and dismay. In the course of the night the wind changed to the westward, and blew a perfect hurricane. Many of the transports, unable to stretch out far enough to clear Portland Head, were drove on shore on the Pebley beach, where the most tremendous surf ran that has been known in the memory of man, and consequently dashed to pieces.

One ship with 200 soldiers, and their officers on board, sunk within 20 fathoms of the shore, and notwithstanding their piteous cries, and the efforts they made to swim, there was a tardiness in offering them assistance, and only ten were able to save themselves.

In the course of an hour, three other ships went to pieces, and all on board perished, except fifteen, among whom is an officer's wife of the 26th dragons;

her husband was drowned, and she was sick in bed when the ship struck. She was miraculously forced through a port-hole, carried naked on shore, and has been ever since in a state of delirium.

Several vessels were lost along the coast, and we fear those on board shared a similar fate. Among the survivors are lieutenant-colonel Rose, and a surgeon. It is impossible for me to ascertain the number that perished; but I counted 275 dead bodies drove ashore, many of them women, and others are hourly appearing.

Nov. 20. I am very sorry to inform you, that on Tuesday evening about eight or nine o'clock, it began blowing from the S. W. and S. S. W. and increased all night in a most dreadful manner. The gale continued rather increasing all Wednesday morning, when it began to rain, and moderated about three or four o'clock; in the evening quite calm. Many of the West-India fleet, that had passed the day before, came to anchor in Portland road, among them a 74 and a frigate; several more in Weymouth road. One large ship, loaded with gunpowder and stores, lays off the North shore, entirely dismasted; another with only the fore-mast standing; and another lays on shore near the mills.

In West-Bay, near Portland, a large ship with timber frames, lays on the beach upright, with all her masts standing; another ship lost near her, name, I believe, the Golden Grove—the captain and most of the crew are drowned; two more ships lost higher up in the bay, one had 140 soldiers on board, only ten saved out of the whole.—Only one man, one woman, and a child, saved out of another; two more are lost off Abbotsbury.

The Eolus, transport, Isaac Duck.
The Golden Grove, Bock, for St. Kitt's.
The Venus, transport, with troops.
The Thomas, Brown, for Oporto.
The Hannah, Hickman, transport.
The Piedmont, transport, only ten men saved.

LONDON, November 28.

A captain of one of the Mediterranean fleet, captured by the squadron under the command of Richery, arrived in town yesterday from Cadiz; who states, that only two of the ships belonging to that squadron were permitted to enter the harbour with the prizes, and that an application had been made by admiral Richery to the Spanish court, for permission to dispose of the cargoes in that port, but that his request had been peremptorily refused. He also states that admiral Mann had arrived at that place with six sail of the line, and had anchored, with springs on his cables, along side of the French.

In the course of the conversation which took place between the executive directory and the foreign ministers, on the 22d instant, when the former gave the first solemn audience, the following compliments were paid to some of the foreign ministers by the members of the directory. To the Swedish ambassador—"The chiefs of the French republic shall never forget that the representative of your nation took up arms, when the convention was in the utmost danger." To count Carrietti—"Your philosophy, known all over Italy, makes the new Romans (the French) forget, that Tuscany once attempted to give Rome a master (Porsenna). To the American minister—"The friendship of the directory for the great Washington, keeps pace with its hatred against the English government." To the Prussian charge d'affaires—"The French government hopes, that the Prussians, by reading over and over again the works of the great Frederick, will learn once more to love the French." There is a wonderful resemblance between their diplomatic bombast, and the pedantic jargon of a school-master, who harrangues his boys.

Nov. 30. Admiral Duncan's sudden departure with so large a fleet to the North Seas, is occasioned by intelligence that the French squadron from Bergen, augmented with several Dutch men of war, was on the point of sailing from Norway with a pretty large and valuable convoy, among which are four or five sail of Dutch East-Indiamen.

Dec. 2. Accounts from Madrid mention, that the queen of Spain had recovered from an indisposition. The gratitude of the people towards his majesty, for the blessings of peace, is described as beyond all bounds. Don Vallego, the president of the council, having finished his visits to the prisons, had liberated 89 men, and 344 women, confined for small debts, and relieved many others.

It is reported this morning, that admiral Christian's squadron will not sail in divisions, the plan being changed; and he waits until the whole of the merchant ships and transports are refitted. [This the West-India fleet so many times arranged there!!]

Dec. 3. The last dispatches to the admiralty from the Mediterranean, bring the unwelcome news that admiral Hotham, as well as admiral Goodall, have been obliged to strike their flags on account of ill health. Sir Hyde Parker is the commander in chief on that station, until Sir John Jervis arrives out there.

Dec. 4. We most anxiously expect the receipt of further advices from Paris, in order to be better informed than we yet are of the plan which the new government of France proposes to adopt for the restoration of its finances. The value of assignats not being now worth the expence of their engraving, the committee of finances has already pronounced that the plates of them are to be broken up.

HORSE GUARDS, November 20.

A dispatch, of which the following is a copy, has been this day received by the right hon. Henry Dundas, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state,

from major-general Leigh, commanding his majesty's troops in the Leeward Islands, dated Martinico, October 3, 1795.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose, for your information, the copy of a letter I have received from major-general Irving, dated at St. Vincent's, October 3, and to congratulate you on the good behaviour of the troops, and on the success of his majesty's arms by the possession of the important post of the Vigie on that island.

I have the honour to be, &c.

C. LEIGH.

Copy of a letter from major-general Irving, to major-general Leigh, dated Kingstown, St. Vincent's, October 3, 1795.

Sir,

I have the honour to report to your excellency, that finding this town extremely threatened by the enemy having possession of the Vigie, I judged it expedient to drive them from it, as the only means to relieve it. I informed myself, from those best acquainted with the country, that a height, called Fairbairn's Hill, commanded the Vigie; upon this I formed my plan of attack. The grenadiers and light infantry, with four companies of the 40th regiment, were to gain the hill on one quarter, while the 59th regiment, supported by two three-pounders, were to force it on another; the whole marched at three o'clock yesterday morning, so as to be at the object at day break. The first division gained the height early in the morning, with considerable loss; the 59th regiment was early within fifty paces of the enemy, and made several attempts to gain the post, but the natural strength of the ground, and the heavy rain that unluckily fell at day-break, rendered the place inaccessible. The troops having been exposed the whole of the day to great fatigues, and the weather being very unfavourable, from violent showers during the day, and having no possibility of providing the least shelter for them, I thought it most advisable to return to our former quarters for the night. Having sufficient reason to suppose the enemy had abandoned their post during the night, I ordered out early this morning a strong detachment of the St. Vincent's rangers to take possession of it; and I have to inform your excellency, that the British flag now displays itself there. We found all the cannon and ammunition there undestroyed. Brigadier-general Myers, by his able conduct the whole day, afforded me the most essential service; and the highest praise is due to this army, both officers and men, for the perseverance, discipline and bravery, they manifested in sustaining an action from day break until night, in this climate.

I have the honour to be, &c.

P. IRVING, Major-General.

St. Vincent's, October 3, 1795.

Return of killed and wounded on the 2d inst.

40th regiment—1 officer, 2 sergeants, 8 rank and file killed; 13 rank and file wounded.

54th regiment—1 officer, 1 sergeant, 8 rank and file killed; 1 officer, 3 sergeants, 2 drummers, and 24 rank and file wounded; 1 rank and file missing.

59th regiment—1 officer, 1 sergeant, 22 rank and file killed; 2 officers, 3 sergeants, 1 drummer, and 56 rank and file wounded.

Martinique rangers—1 rank and file killed; 2 ditto wounded.

Names of officers killed and wounded.

KILLED.

Capt. Patrick Blair, of the 59th regiment.
Lieut. Alexander Scipion, of the 40th do.
Lieut. Samuel Warren, of the 54th ditto.

WOUNDED.

Capt. Christopher Seton, of the 54th do.
Capt. Robert Vaughan, of the 59th do.
Ensign Hannah, of the 59th do.

(Signed)

THOMAS HILL, Aid-de-Camp.

PROVIDENCE, February 8.

A Curious Inscription.

On the banks of a rivulet in the north of Ireland is a stone with the following inscription, which was no doubt intended for the information of strangers travelling that road.

"Take Notice, that when this stone is out of sight, it is not safe to ford the river!"

The above inscription is something similar to the famous finger post which was erected by order of the surveyor of the roads some years ago in Kent (Eng.)

"This is a bridle path to Feverham; if you can't read this, you had better keep the main road."

NEW-YORK, February 17.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman, now residing in Bourdeaux, to the editor of this paper, dated

"Bourdeaux, October 18, 1795.

"Many are of opinion that the people of France are not calculated to live happily under a republican government; but I think differently—though the peasants of this country are uncivilized and ignorant, and the inhabitants of the great cities immerse in vice and extravagance, which, in my opinion, are only monuments of the errors of their former government, and prove the justice and propriety of a change. I dare say, when a government is established, the French nation will be as remarkable for their attachment to it as they were for ages to their monarchs; and when information is diffused through every part of the state, the arts, sciences, and industry will flourish, and every advantage and happiness secured to this great and powerful people, which their natural situation makes them capable of enjoying."

A letter from Paris of November 27, relates that there had been fresh disturbances in that city—The national troops refusing to fire on the people, till they had received the arrears of their pay—but the payment being made and the troops furnished with wine, they attacked the populace and killed 6000 of them—The person writing this letter was himself confined two hours on account of the disturbance.

PHILADELPHIA, February 26.

Extrait of a letter dated Poulbac, river of Bourdeaux, December 2.

"The new legislature is seriously engaged on the subject of the finances. A plan is talked of for continuing in circulation ten millions of assignats, specially bottomed on the unfold national domains; and to the purchase of which those assignats to be assigned. As to the surplus of the paper money, it is to be progressively reimbursed, at the rate of three livres five sous eight deniers for the hundred livres.

"Peace is now more talked of than ever; and if we may believe those who have opportunities of being well informed on this point, the preliminaries have been already agreed on; we count on the ensuing spring as the epoch of that happy event."

Extrait of a letter from a gentleman at Port-de-Paix, dated January 29.

"We have been told a fine story about a fleet with troops coming to attack this place, and the Cape; depend upon it if ever they do come, there will but few remain to tell the sad tale. No less than 50,000 blacks are ready at a day's warning to oppose them, land where they will; and citizen Victor Hughes, has lately sent citizen Lavaux a supply of his wonderful balls, which will tell well among John Bull's fleet. I suppose you never saw people more anxious for any thing than they are here for the arrival of the fleet."

Annapolis, March 3.

William J. Miller, Esq; formerly of Philadelphia, is appointed consul for the United States at Calcutta.

For the government of the merchants concerned, the following information, communicated by the secretary of state, is published:

At the instance of Mr. Bond his Britannic majesty's charge des affaires in the United States, the judge of the vice-admiralty court of Bermuda, has prolonged the term of his interlocutory decrees until the question relative to the blockade of the French ports of the island of St. Domingo could be decided by intelligence from thence. And by the like disposition the requisite intelligence has been obtained from general Williamson, and now transmitted to governor Crauford, to be communicated to judge Green.

As general Williamson the British commander in chief in St. Domingo, has declared that these French ports have not been considered in a state of blockade, but on the contrary that the commerce of the United States with them has been perfectly free, it may be justly expected that all American property, the subject of these interlocutory decrees, will now be discharged.

THOMAS FITSIMONS, Chairman of the committee of merchants.

THE creditors of JOHN ALEXANDER, late hatter in Port-Tobacco, are desired to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, living near Beau-town, in Charles county, on or before the 20th day of March next, that a dividend of the effects of the deceased may be made as soon as possible thereafter.

WILLIAM HAYS, sen. for
RACHEL ALEXANDER, now Hays,
Administratrix.

Charles county, February 29, 1796.

WHEREAS by an of the last general assembly commissioners were appointed to superintend, as visitors, the property and regulation of Anne-Arundel county Free School, at the Head of South river, Notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday the 15th of March they intend to meet on the premises, or the first fair day thereafter, for the purpose of receiving proposals from any person or persons who may be qualified as a teacher in said school, or otherwise, on the same day, to rent it to the highest bidder, on terms made known on the day. The meeting will be held at eleven o'clock.

Per order,
THOMAS SELLMAN, Clk.

February 22, 1796.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, living at South river ferry, in Anne Arundel county, a red COW, about five or six years old, marked with a crop and sit in each ear, and has some white on her belly and the end of her tail. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

JASPER EDWARD TILLY.

March 1, 1796.

In CHANCERY, February 16, 1796.

ORDERED, That the sales made on the 23d day of December last, by THOMAS COWLEY BOWIE, trustee, as stated in his report, of two tracts of land, called TURNER, and part of BEANE'S PASTURE, and a lot of ground in Nottingham, the property of FARRAR BOWIE, deceased, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the first Tuesday in May next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the 20th day of March next.

Tst. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

On Saturday the 9th day of April next, I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the house of Mr. BRISCOE, in Elkton,

THAT valuable tract of land called the Widow's LOT, situated on the Susquehanna canal, about four miles above the town of Chesapeake, containing, by patent, 800 acres; this land is said to be of the first quality, but as it is supposed no one will purchase without viewing it previous to the day of sale, it will be unnecessary to give any further description. This property will be sold on a credit to the first of December next; one third of the purchase money may be paid in deferred stock of the United States; the other two thirds in certificates issued by the State of Maryland, or six per cent. stock of the United States; the interest in specie only. Bond with approved security to be given on the day of sale.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

February 22, 1796.

Will be SOLD, on Monday the twenty first day of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

THE subscriber's dwelling PLANTATION, situated in Prince-George's county, seven miles from Snowden's Iron Works, eight from Queen-Anne, and sixteen from Bladensburg, most beautifully situated on Patuxent river, containing one hundred and sixty acres, eight of which are supposed to be as heavy timbered land as any in the county, about twelve acres of meadow land, with eight never failing springs thereon; five of which are near the dwelling house; it has a very valuable mill seat on it; and a considerable quantity of small grain sown thereon, some of which is of the forward kind of wheat, a new dwelling house twenty-eight feet long, and sixteen feet broad, hip roofed, and other necessary out houses. At the same time will be sold, a considerable quantity of Indian corn, corn fodder, cows, hogs, horses, plantation utensils, &c. Any person inclinable to purchase the land may view the premises by applying to the subscriber, who now dwells thereon. The terms of sale are for CASH only.

WILLIAM STEUART.

February 15, 1796.

A HOUSEKEEPER

Wanted on hire in this City.

A HOUSEKEEPER who understands her business, and who can come well recommended for her industry, economy, and integrity; to such an one liberal wages will be given—Inquire of the printers of this paper.

Annapolis, February 22, 1796.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that the two HOUSES and LOTS, in the city of Annapolis, formerly occupied by Mrs. ONNER WILKINS, are for sale. The terms may be known by application to Messrs. ZACCHARIAH and LEWIS DUVALL.

HENRY DAVIDGE.

February 8, 1796.

HIGH FLYER,

WILL stand to cover mares this season; at South river ferry, four miles from Annapolis. The particulars will be inserted in March.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN CONTEE, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. I hope proper attention will be paid to this notice, as it will relieve the executor from pursuing very disagreeable measures.

R. A. CONTEE.

January 29, 1796.

THIS is give notice, that the subscriber intends to petition the next Prince-George's county court, for a commission to mark and bound a certain tract of land called and known by the name of GIBBOROUGH MANOR, lying in Prince-George's county, according to an act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

JOHN ADDISON, Junior.

February 8, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE and commodious three story brick DWELLING-HOUSE in this city, an excellent stand for the mercantile business, and well calculated for a family.—Inquire of the PRINTERS.

N. B. A pleasing credit will be given to the purchaser.

Annapolis.

HAVING suffered much loss by trespasses on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will prosecute all those who commit the like in future.

BENJAMIN OGLE.

August 22, 1795.

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleasant part of this city.—Apply to the PRINTERS.

Annapolis.

For SALE,

A N elegant PHAETON, built on the most fashionable construction, with a set of the best London plated harness. The carriage is in no manner injured. Apply to the printers of this paper.

Take Notice,

THE subscribers, by their joint petition, intend to apply to Frederick county court, at their next March term, for a commission, as well to mark and bound the whole tract of land called the HORS, formerly lying in Prince-George's county; now Frederick county, as their particular parts thereof, and to mark and bound also the survey called the HORS, as well as their particular parts thereof, lying formerly in Prince-George's county, now in Frederick county; and also that particular part of a tract or parcel of land called PART OF THE HORS, as deeded, conveyed, and passed by the late Mr. Richard Bennett to the late Mr. John Darnall and Mary his wife, in tail, for eight hundred twenty-three acres of land, more or less, as will more fully appear, reference being had to the records of Prince-George's county, Maryland.

JOHN DARNALL,
HENRY DARNALL,
THOMAS DARNALL.

January 29, 1796.

Six Dollars Reward.

STAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, on the 19th January, living about two miles from South river ferry, and one mile and a half from South river church, one foal MARE, about thirteen hands three inches high, has no brand, she has a kind of a roan mane and tail, and has no other white about her only one white spot behind her left ear.

Also a small black HORSE, about thirteen hands high, with a small blaze in his face, a nap on his nose, and his tail lately bobbed and shod before, his sides a little rubbed with the traces. Whoever takes up the said creatures shall receive the above reward, paid by me;

EDWARD STEUART.

RAN away, on the 11th of September last, a small negro man named JERRY, about five feet five or six inches high, appears to be religious and about thirty years of age, of a yellowish complexion; has lost some of his foreteeth, and has some wheels on his belly, a round face, a tolerable flat nose, a broad mouth, short neck, small legs, and sometimes a stammer in his speech, he understands plantation business; is a shoemaker, and knows something of carpenter's work; it is uncertain what cloaths he has with him; it is likely he has changed his name, and may pass for a free man, or has a forged pass, and will attempt to go to Baltimore or George-town, or escape to Pennsylvania. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him to that I may get him again, shall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

SAMUEL DARE.

Calvert county, January 16, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers for dealings with JOHN READ MAGRUDER and Sons, are desired to make payment, their partnership being dissolved this day, those having claims are requested to bring them in for settlement.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Sen.
JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Jun.
JAMES ALEXANDER MAGRUDER.

Upper Marlborough, January 1, 1796.

THE creditors of STEPHEN STEWARD, junior, prior to his obtaining an act of insolvency, are desired to take notice, that the subscriber, on the third Monday in February next, at the house of Mr. WHARFE, in the city of Annapolis, will proceed to pay on the claims exhibited in the chancery-office; in proportion to their respective amounts, all monies which he hath received as trustee of said STEWARD.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, Trustee of
S. STEWARD, jun. an insolvent
debtor.

Annapolis, January 4, 1796.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away in May last a negro man named JOHN, a carpenter, a black luffy fellow, with a scar under one of his eyes, and on the 6th instant, eloped negro BEN, a small black fellow, with one of his fingers hurt by some accident. Whoever will deliver me the above negroes, or secures them in the Annapolis goal, shall be paid the reward above, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS for either of them.

BENNETT DARNALL, near Pig Point.

January 21, 1796.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, at Chaptico, if not taken up by the first day of April, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MESSRS. JACOB and JOSEPH MACCENEY,

(2), Patuxent river.
John Shanks, Elquire, Chaptico, St. Mary's.
Bennett Aprice, Chaptico Ford, St. Mary's county.
Capt. Robert Greenwell, Head of St. Clements Bay.
Mr. Thomas A. Reader, St. Mary's county, near Chaptico, Maryland.

Mr. Igna. Manning, Chaptico.
JOSIAH B. GRINDALL, P. M.

January 6, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at the next term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land in said county, called The Vauxhall Butcher, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

BENJAMIN RISTON.

Anne-Arundel county, January 12, 1796.

For S A L E.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable Chancery Court of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the house of Mrs. Kimbrell, in Frederick-town, on Monday the 29th of February, instant,

PART of the real estate of JOHN DAVIDSON, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to wit: Part of a tract of LAND called TASKER'S CHANCE, containing three hundred and fifty-four acres, more or less, of rich limestone land, lying in Frederick county, about two miles from Frederick-town, on the main road leading from said town to Lancaster.

There are about two hundred acres of cleared land under good fence, and the remainder exceeding well timbered. The cleared land is divided into six convenient fields, and upwards of thirty acres set in grass. There are on said land a dwelling house, and some other out buildings, and two springs of valuable water near the house.

A further description of this land is deemed unnecessary, as it is expected those who are desirous of purchasing will view the same, previous to the day of sale.

At the same time will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE,

Five lots of LAND, being part of the aforesaid tract called TASKER'S CHANCE, containing forty-seven and one quarter acres, more or less, lying in the vicinity of Frederick-town, adjoining each other, and under good post and rail fencing, between the lots of said town and the land of Mr. LAWRENCE BREngle.

Also, a two story BRICK HOUSE, in Patrick-street, in said town, now in the tenure of ARTHUR SHAAFF, Esquire.

The terms of sale are, one fourth of the purchase money, with interest, within nine months; one other fourth, with interest, within fifteen months; one other fourth, with interest, within thirty months; and the residue, with interest, within three years from the time of sale, the purchasers giving bonds with approved security.

A deduction will be made for cash paid at the time of sale.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said JOHN DAVIDSON are requested to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the first day of July next.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
TH. HARRIS, junior,
SAMUEL DUVALL, } Trustees,
Annapolis, February 12, 1796.

JAMES PILCH,

From LONDON,

Soap Boiler and Tallow Chandler,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has erected a MANUFACTORY in the house of Mr. JAMES WILLIAMS, formerly occupied by Mr. MEAGERS, where housekeepers and stores may be supplied at the very lowest price, mould candles 1/9, dipped 1/7, white soap 1/4, brown 1/5 soft soap 1/6 per gallon.

N. B. The highest price given for TALLOW and ASHES, and all sorts of FAT.
Annapolis, February, 1796.

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorized us, the undersigned, to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a canal through the city of Washington, from the Patowmack to the Eastern Branch harbour. The following is the scheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000 dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn tickets each	5,000	35,000
5 ditto	1,000	5,000
10 ditto	400	5,000
26 ditto	100	2,600
55 ditto	50	2,750
5750 ditto	12	69,000
To be raised for the canal,		26,250

5847 Prizes, 175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.

17500 Tickets at 10 dollars 175,000
The commissioners have taken the securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as soon as the tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, February 9, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN NORRIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payments, and those having claims to make them known, to MARTIN NORRIS, Administrator.
Anne-Arundel county, West river, Jan. 1, 1796.

In CHANCERY, February 12, 1796.

David Woolfe,
against
Mary Hayes, relist, and
Jonathan Hayes, and
others, heirs of Jonathan Hayes, deceased.
The object of the bill is to obtain a decree for vesting in David Woolfe a complete legal title to two tracts of land, in Frederick county, called GOON LUCK and ADDITION, which the deceased Jonathan Hayes, on the 15th day of October, 1792, contracted and bound himself to convey unto the said Woolfe, who hath (as he alleges) paid the whole of the purchase money; the bill states, that the defendant, Jonathan Hayes, doth not reside in this state, and is therefore out of the reach of the process of this court; it is, on application of the complainant, adjudged and ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the eighteenth day of March next, to the intent that the said Jonathan Hayes may have notice of the filing of the bill, and of the object thereof, and may be warned to appear here on or before the third Tuesday in July next, to the cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

A PERSON well qualified to conduct the business of a COUNTY CLERK'S FICE, coming with a good recommendation, will meet with encouragement, on application to the subscriber, clerk of Prince-George's.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Jun.
Upper Marlborough, February 9, 1796.

WENT away, on the twenty-sixth day of December, a negro man who calls himself NED BROOKES, has one of his ears cropt, and a mark on his mouth, five feet six inches high, and about forty-five years of age; had on when he went away, a blue round jacket, and brown trousers and jacket; the rest of his cloths unknown, as it is probable he may change them; he carried off with him a negro woman named HANNAH, about eighteen years of age, and five feet high, very black, shews a great deal of white in her eyes, has broad teeth, and a burn on one of her feet; she had on a striped country cloth petticoat, patched with blue cloth, brown cotton jacket, and a pair of coarse shoes and stockings; she also took with her a white jacket and petticoat, a calico one, and a new hat; she is very handy about a house. I will give TEN DOLLARS reward if taken up in the county, and TWENTY DOLLARS if brought home; if out of the county FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and if brought home THIRTY; if out of the state THIRTY DOLLARS, and if brought home SIXTY.

THOMAS LANE.

February 13, 1796.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, the following tracts of LAND,

THE tract whereon the late STEPHEN STEWARD, sen. lived, containing about 40 acres of land, situated on West river, the improvements consist of a good dwelling house, sufficient for a large family, a good kitchen, and every other necessary out houses; on the said tract is also the ship-yard, where the late Stephen Steward, sen. carried on his ship-building. Several other tracts of land, adjoining each other lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all necessary improvements thereon; one lot of land containing 49 acres, lying in the Swamp; one tract containing 87 acres; one tract containing 27 acres, the greatest part of it in timothy; two lots, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, one of 83 acres, the other 96 acres, all the above parcels of land lying in the neighbourhood of West river, and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres; one lot of ground, lying in Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, whereon is a good dwelling house. All the above lands are sold for the benefit of the creditors of the late Stephen Steward, sen. A liberal credit will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on giving bond with good security, but no conveyance to be executed until the purchase money is paid. The title is unquestionable, the lands being sold under deeds from the heirs at law, and with the consent of the judgment creditors, and the surplus to be applied to the discharge of the late Stephen Steward, sen. his debts.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

West river, February 9, 1796.

NOTICE,

THAT St. James's Parish is now in want of a minister of the protestant episcopal church, and that the vestry of said parish will receive applications until Easter Monday next.

By order
WILLIAM H. HALL, Reg.
Anne-Arundel county, February 1, 1796.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS

OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1795.

STOP THIEVES.

Six Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, this day, two negro men, each named WILL, one about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, 22 years old, a slender, straight made, handsome fellow, light complexion; had on when he went away, a gray farnought jacket, with blue cuffs, white halfthick trousers, a felt hat, and gray store stockings; took with him an old blue superfine cloth coat with yellow metal buttons, and old silk waistcoat, &c. The other about 5 feet 8 inches high, 25 years old, a strong, well made fellow, has a downy look when spoken to, light complexion; had on when he went away, a country cloth jacket, waistcoat and breeches, much worn, white yarn stockings; but as they are artful cunning fellows, it is probable they may change their names and cloaths, and pass for free blacks, being well acquainted in Annapolis, but suppose they will make for Calvert county, as the first came from the mouth of Patuxent, St. Mary's, the other from Mr. John Ireland's, Bay side. Whoever takes up said negroes, and secures them, so that I get them again, shall be paid the reward above, or THREE POUNDS for either, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges, by

JOSEPH LEONARD.

N. B. These fellows may probably make for Baltimore.

Hill's Delight, February 9, 1796.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inst. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, slender made, and very likely, named BILL, or WILL, and commonly passes amongst those who know him by the nickname of M'DANIEL, has a small scar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be discovered on close examination, and has several warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dresses himself remarkably neat, has a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for several purses in Virginia and Maryland. He stole and carried off with him a sorrel horse, about fourteen hands high, six years old last spring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter B. There is some reason to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware state, and pass himself as a free man; FORTY DOLLARS shall be paid for the boy, and TEN for the horse, if secured so that I get them again.

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

CASH given for Clean
Linen and Cotton
RAGS,
At the Printing-Office.

WANTED,

Without Delay,

A STRONG, stout, substantial, and faithfully built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well seasoned white oak for the frame. The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very handsome model. If the craft or boat be well apparelled it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmissible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795.

WHEREAS CHARLES COWLEY, late of this county, did, on or about the 30th day of January last, obtain from us two bonds for payment of £.300 and £.350 current money, being for the consideration of part of two tracts or parcels of land, BIRKHEAD'S ADVENTURE and HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT, to which a title cannot be had, therefore we hereby caution all persons from taking an assignment of said bonds, or either of them, as they will not be paid.

CHARLES DRURY,
WILLIAM DRURY.

Anne-Arundel county, January 1, 1796.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795.

An APPRENTICE
Wanted at this Office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.